The New York Store COXEY'S ARMY A MYTH

ESTABLISHED 1853.

How Does This Strike You?



The Swan Light Roadster -- 1804 pattern == best of ma= terial throughout, and complete repair outfit. Maker's guarantee behind it. A\$100 wheel for \$59.

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YAGOTA YAGASKA IS A WITCH.

Strange Superstition That Has Seized a Polish Community.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Dispatch in New York If the Poles who live in the suburbs of Nanticoke, a mining town near here, were not afraid of the police, they would have hanged and then burned Yagota Yagaska as a witch. They accuse her of the most peculiar actions and say she is gifted with supernatural power.

The supposed witch is a comely young woman, and has not the appearance attributed to witches generally. For a long time she has been suspected and even accused not until Mrs. Anna Paradovicz one day ran out of her house shricking wildly that her child had been poisoned by her that the superstitious Poles were roused to action. Mrs. Paradovicz roused the district by her eries, and when the other women heard her story they went to Yagota Yagaska's home to put an end to her existence. The woman worked for Constine Gurki, a small farmer, and, as it happened, was alone in the house when the crowd of angry women arrived. "Come out, Yagota Yagaska," cried the leader as the woman appeared at an up-

stair's window. "You want me all right. Come in. I am here," she answered. The women ran in, up the stairs and into the bedroom, but they could find no trace of her, and their anger changing to fear at her mysterious disappearance they ran pell mell from the house, while Yagota Yagaska, who had stepped from the window to the balcony, then to the kitchen shed and the ground, and had hidden in the barn, emerged and resumed her housework. Mrs. Paradovicz and her friends, afraid to

punish the woman themselves, turned to their husbands. The men procured a war-rant from 'Squire Powell, charging Yagota with attempted poisoning, and she was arrested, but the testimony contained no facts, so 'Squire Powell discharged her. Then Mrs. Paradovicz appealed to the supposed witch, and implored her to go home with her and see the girl and cast the devil out of her. Yagota Yagaska consented to go under the espionage of two policemen, is she feared violence. The girl was lying on the bed, pale and

weak from convulsions which at regular periods affect her. There was a crowd of women in the room, who watched the proceedings of the supposed witch narrowly. Yagota Yagaska approached the bed and looked at the girl. As she did so the child opened her eyes and, seeing her, shrieked and was seized with nother convulsion.

The women rushed upon the supposed witch, and had it not been for the efforts of the police she would have been roughly handled. They took her back to the police station, and she is now under police pro-Jennie Paradovicz, the girl who it is said was poisoned, is twelve years old. She told

her mother that she went to spend Tuesday with her uncle, Constine Gurki, where Yarota was working. Yagota, she said, gave her a piece of pie, but she was afraid of her, and then Yagota told her she must She said she took a bite and saw a white powder on it. Then, when she cried, Yagota she said, took her head between her hands

and looked into her eyes and she ate Not only of attempting to poison the child is the supposed witch accused, but she is said to have offended in other ways. Even Constine Gurki, for wh m she worked, ex-

perienced many discomfors and financial osses through her. The trouble began shortly before Christmas, when he scolded her for something, She became angry and said that she would be revenged. He was then fattening about a dozen big turkeys for the Christmas market. One morning he saw her making

strange motions over their pen, and after that the turkeys began to get thin and were not fit to kill when Christmas came. His hens, too, he says, were affected, and refused to lay. His cows gave poor mik. His horses became lame. His butter turned Dishes were broken in the house until he had no crockery left, and his wood would not burn in the stove. Now that she "Mike" Malarki, "Big Mike," as he was called, it is said, told his friends he was not afraid of Yagota Yagaska, witch or no witch, and that he would kill her. The next day he went to work in the mine, intending when he came up that night to kill her, but just as he finished his work a mass of rock fell from the roof upon him and "Big Mike" was killed. They say the woman did this in order to save herself. As to Yagota Yagaska herself, against whom these charges are made, she is very much upset and frightened at the threats of the Poles, and fears that they will do her harm. She says she cannot imagine why the charges are made, unless the Poles are jealous of her and fear she may get some of the money Constine Gurki is said

One of the Stories They Tell. Haverhill Bulletin.

About two years ago I stood in front of the Metropolitan Hotel, Pennsylvania ave-Washington. It was just about 4 e'clock, and the avenue was full of clerks just turned out of the great treasury building and other departments, with all the different classes of humanity always to be seen on the "main street" of our national I soon noticed in the tide that was flow-

ing by a pleasant-faced gentleman, walking with a slow but firm step. He held the hand of a bright-eyed little girl with a mass of golden curls about her sunny face. She was constantly calling his attention to the shop windows, and for this reason his progress was slow, and often he would come to a full stop as some extra attraction caught the eye of the little miss. When thus engaged, a gentleman holding in one hand a large gripsack, said: "Do you live here, sir?" "I do at this time," replied the man with the little girl. "Then," said the man with the gripsack, "will you kindly mail this letter for me? I am stranger here, from South Bend, Ind.: I wish to catch a train, but cannot go without first knowing that this letter is safely deposited in the postoffice

"I will cheerfully attend to it for you. am also from Indiana, and I am always pleased to meet citizens from our State." Where do you live?" said the first speaker. "Indianapolis," he replied. "I am somewhat said the man who acquainted there," wanted his letter mailed; "what may I call your name?" "My neighbors round home all call me Ben Harrison." The gripsack man gave him one look, with wonder and astonishment depicted on every feature, and without another word rushed to the railroad station, while the

President of the United States took the hand of his little friend and walked up Eighth street in the direction of the postoffice to mail that letter.

Condones Everything.

Chicago Record. The Hack Writer (preparing a blography of eminent modern men)-How shall I han-dle this man? I've got to praise him, and they say he drinks like a fish and doesn't pay his debts. The Publisher-That's easy. Just say he has 'the artistic temperament.'

A New Pile Remedy

Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and simple to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely

But One Man, a Cowboy, Enlisted in the "Commonweal" Thus Far.

The Commander - in - Chief Says He Doesn't Want Tramps at Massillon-A Pacific Coast Disciple.

MASSILLON, O., March 13 .- There is no truth whatever in the report that this city is already thronged with tramps who have come here to join the Coxey "on-to-Washington" army which departs from here on Easter Sunday, March 25. Mr. Coxey is doing all he can to prevent tramps and Anarchists from assembling here to join the "commonweal," and it is hoped he will succeed, but whether he can prevent their coming here is the question. There is a possibility that tramps and plunderers will attempt to follow in the wake of the army, which has probably been the cause of the tramp story being circulated. Many letters are received daily from all parts of the country from persons who say they are getting up a company and will join the army here or somewhere along the route. Mr. Coxey says he does not care to start with many from here, but expects that each day new members will be added while en route. A cowboy from Oklahoma is the only enlistment to the army thus far. He is at present grooming Coxey's horses.

On the Way to Join Coxey. NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 13 .- The railroad men at New Castle Junction, two miles south of here, say that almost every freight train that passes over the four roads centering there have from one to half a dozen men on who claim to be on their way to join Coxey's army at Massillon. Last night one of the yard men at the junction counted twenty-eight men on trains going through, all of whom made the statement that they were on their way to the army of peace.

A PACIFIC COAST COXEY.

General Frye Demands Rations for His Marching Army of Unemployed. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 13 .- The industrial army movement is creating conof causing accidents and illness, but it was | siderable sensation here. Over eight hundred unemployed organized a regiment several weeks ago and expect to soon join their comrades from throughout the Western States and march to Washington. They sent a delegation to the City Council last night to obtain railroad transportation for the Los Angeles regiment to Washington. General Frye, commander of the army, today sent notice to Secretary of War Lamont of the moving of the army and inclosed its constitution and bylaws. A demand is made that Lamont order rations issued to the army from various posts and provide transportation. General Frye significantly states that the army will number 3,000,000 by the time it reaches Washington, and intimates that it will be just as well to accede to requests.

Washington Doesn't Fear the Horde. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The War Department officials have had no request for rations from any one connected with the Industrial League, which organization is said to be contemplating a raid in force on Washington, and it may be safely predicted that no such requisition is likely to be honored if it is made. Of course, the army officers do not relish the threat that the capital is to be overrun by a horde of unemployed and hungry people, as it would add greatly to the burdens of the relief organizations here. But, touching the implied threat of the trouble and disturbance in store for the town, if the extraordinary demands of the fomenters of this industrial league movement are not granted the army officers have no anxiety. Ever since the riots here in the seventies the War Departments has realized the importance of having at hand a sufficient force to meet any emergency likely to arise, and they feel that there need be no fear of trouble from this last sensational movement. The suggestion was made jocularly that it was be-lieved the authorities could deal better with the Industrial League than with the officeseeking brigade

Part of the Army Arrested. SAN ANTONIO, March 13 .- An eastbound freight train on the Southern Pacific was captured by a gang of thirty tramps or unemployed workingmen west of Marfa, and when ordered to leave the train by the conductor the men refused to do so and became very insolent in their language. The sheriff of Presidio county was informed of the situation by telegraph, and was asked to afford the train protection. When the train arrived at Marfa the sheriff and a large posse of deputies met it and placed all of the tramps under arrest.

CURRENT MAGAZINES.

The Cosmopolitan opens with an article on "The Son of the Carpenter," by Rev. Lyman Abbott. The story is told in simple phase, but interspersed are comments and bits of philosophy characteristic of the writer which add a charm to the familiar tale. "The four gospels," he says, "are the protoplasm of democracy. In Bethlehem was sounded the knell of exclusive privilege and inaugurated the era of universal welfare." Again he says: "Modern life-all that it has accomplished and all that it hopes to accomplish-has its secret in this -let me state it in the terms of my own faith-that when the Son of God came to earth to illustrate what the divine life is He identified himself with the commonest and the humblest, that he might show by His life as well as by His teaching that the commonest and humblest life may be divine." The article is Illustrated with scenes from the Holy Land. The "Quadrilles of the Court of Napoleon I" is the title of a paper by Frederick Masson, describing the amuse-ments and some of the social celebrities of the first empire. "The Origin of Thought" is the curious title of a novel by Valdes, now running as a serial in this magazine. A study of humming birds is contributed by Stoddard Goodhue. St. George Mivart discourses of "God's Will and Human Happiness." Rosa Belle Holt describes the work of the Teachers' College of New York.

Music for March is another good number of this fine magazine. Karl Klindworth, the famous teacher of Berlin, is represented by a portrait on the first page, and his personality is shown in a series of "A Muic Student's Letters," by Elizabeth Worthagton. Music gives a glowing description f Henri Marteau, the violinist, who is to play at the May Music Festival in this city, and who is setting the musical world on fire with enthusiasm. The magazine contains a notice of Mlle. Emma Calve, illustrated. The department of "The Practical Teacher" is a valuable and important one for teachers, as it contains all the questions for the music examinations in schools, This month there is also a paper on "The Devitalized Arm," which is a somewhat new point in technique. There are fourteen subjects considered by prominent writers, and editorial bric-a-brac by W. S. B. Matthews, an acknowledged musician and

The most notable article in the March Arena is a presentation by Heinrich Hensoldt of "The Secret Doctrine of the Brahmins," It is remarkable because of the clearness with which this marvelous philosophy is set forth in brief space. The Anglo-Saxon mind finds Buddhistic thought, as commonly outlined, vague, elusive and difficult of comprehension. Here the doctrine is so well-defined that, bewildering though it be, it is within the grasp of all whose interest leads them to investigate other religions than their own. Other subjects discussed are: "Prenatal Culture,"
"Manual Training Versus the Old Method of Education," "The Right of Eminent Do-"Nationalization of Railroads," "The New Bible," "Would the Annexation of Mexico be desirable?" and "Jesus or

The great house of Tiffany & Co., New York, celebrates itself and its founder, Mr. C. L. Tiffany, by issuing a little book giving the history and growth of the one and the part taken in its development by the other-two stories that are really one. The growth of any business establishment from its small beginnings to an institution of world-wide celebrity is always a matter worth attention, but this is of especial interest as being really a history of the development of the fine arts in this country.

The Chicago Magazine of Current Topics opens with a discussion of the Wilson bill be Hon. William E. Mason. Miss Ada C. Sweet writes of the "Civic Federation of Chicago," "Art in its Relation to Education" is the subject of a paper by L. T. Ives. Other topics considered are "Mednothing removes the disease so quickly, safely ical Expert Testimony," "Municipal Poli-and surely. Any druggist will get it for you. I tics." "After Mr. Gladstone-Who?" "Re-

cent Progress in Glacial Geology." Among the poems of the number is one by Ben-jamin S. Parker, called "The Daily Creed." The creed is summed up in these lines: "I will not cherish any hate
That bars my brother's soul from me,
For, soon or late, through faith or fate,

We shall be one in destiny.' The Blue and the Gray, at a dollar a year, contains an amount of entertaining reading which would be cheap at double the

price. It is devoted to sketches of the war

from both sides, which are well written and

entertaining. The March number contains an illustrated article entitled "Atlanta - a

City of the New South." The Blue and Gray is published by the Patriotic American Company, Philadelphia, and is sold at \$1 a year, or 10 cents a copy. The "Belle of Wyandotte," by James B. Goode, is the title of No. 2 of Goode's Monthly Stories, issued in paper by the Kansas City Novel Publishing Company. If Mr. Goode can produce one novel each month and so supply all the material for his own publishing house, and reap the profits of both author and publisher, he will be envied by his contemporaries who

are looking for profit rather than fame. Thomas Cook & Son, of "Cook Tourist" fame, have issued an itinerary of the tours to be taken by the various parties which they will escort to Europe this season. The cost of each of the several trips and much miscellaneous information concerning the places to be visited is contained in the little book. Durrant Thorpe, 125 Vine

In Goldthwaite's Magazine Robert Stein, of the United States Geographical Survey, writes of the "Proposed Exploration of Ellsmere Land." A visit to Andorra, the globe's smallest republic, is described by W. Lodian. Other articles are "The Thling of Alaska," "Mammallan Linguists," "A Rich Field for Exploration" and "Ontario

street, Cincinnati, agent.

The Art Amateur offers two color plates with its March number-a study of Hlacs and a marine view, "Trial Trip of the Volunteer." Other designs, studies and illustrations are numerous. There are the usual valuable notes on recent picture exhibitions and a variety of papers bearing on art matters: 23 Union square, New York.

Periodicals Received.

Overland Monthly, San Francisco, Cal.; The Sanitarian, American News Company, New York; The School Review, Hamilton, N. Y.; The Southern States, Baltimore, Md.; Rhodes's Journal of Banking, 78 William street, New York; Charities Review, New York city; The New World, Boston; Poet Lore, Bostor; Midland Monthly, Des Moines, Ia.

GREEN-E A BAD MAN.

He Lays Hands on a Reporter About One-Half His Size.

There was a rumor in the air last night that Attorney-general Smith had killed a reporter. It seems that an article in the Sun Monday concerning the visit of the Shelbyville School Board to the Attorneygeneral's office aroused the ire of that official, and he swore a mighty oath that the author of that article should be barred from his department. This vow was interlarded with various other dire threats. Last night the belligerent official ran against the offending reporter in the office of the Grand Hotel, and after some reference to his grievance, lost his temper and hit the young man. As the Attorney-general weighs something over two hundred pounds and is of athletic build, while the reporter in question is scarcely up to the middle-weight class and out of training at that, the men were by no means on even terms, and there was no bravery in the act. The affair was quickly over and created comparatively little excitement, though the news of it spread rapidly enough. The single blow on the part of the irate official appears to have been the only one struck, and, according to bystanders, the men engaged in conversation subsequently, so that the Attorney-general's wrath must have, to a large extent, spent itself with the blow. It won't do to trifle with the legal representative of the State of Indiana any more than with a buzzsaw. He appears to be a "bad" man, even if he does weigh almost twice as much as the other man.

A Song of Her Love. O hills, in glory lean And bathe your brows in light; Oh, velvet valleys, soft between,

Dream gently to the night; For she hath said: "I love," and she Hath given all that love to me! O birds with thrilling throats, Glad let your music be; O river, where the splendor floats, Flow singing to the sea. For she hath said: "I love," and she

Hath made that love a crown for me! O world grow green to greet The joy that comes apace; Your roses for her footsteps sweet-Your sunlight for her face. For she hath said: "I love," and she Hath made love a heaven for me!

NO REVIVALS.

-Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitu-

All Efforts to Work Them Up in the Metropolis a Failure. Holland, in Philadelphia Press.

No indications are furnished by any of the efforts of the revivalists made this week that New York is to experience one of those great religious movements such as have in the past stirred the city to its depths. The revivalists have been holding meetings in large public halls, and have even tried the experiment of open-air services, but the city does not respond as was the case in Brooklyn early in the winter. There seems to be no wave of religious excitament. A few hundreds attend these proceedings which characterize them. But the wave does not extend beyond these halls, and those who have been watching the experiment with something of interest are now satisfied that the day of revivals

is past in this city. The climax of these proceedings was undoubtedly in the year 1875, when Moody and Sankey held a series of meetings in the old Madison-square Garden. Moody was then in his prime. New York had hardly emerged at that time from a sort of provincial character; it certainly had not become the great cosmopolitan city which it now is. There was less of inquiry, much less of careful thinking upon religious subjects. The broad views of Heber Newton and Dr. Briggs and others who have been preaching an unemotional but practical Christianity was yet to come. Many thousands went to hear Moody and to join with Sankey in singing those plaintive melodies

which touch so many hearts. Thousands who were converted, as they fessed, by the influence of those hymns, joined with Moody's almost mesmeric power, did not know then as we know now that many of these hymn tunes were skillful arrangements of folklore songs and simple ballads. That peculiar power of Mocdy which many persons who came under its influence and afterwards came out of it have asserted to be almost mesmeric, was not then understood, and as a result of these most sensational gatherings thousands of persons experienced what they called conversion. A good many of them have maintained

that new relation from that day to this: a good many more forgot these experiences after the cause of them was removed. Since then men who have been most successful n revival work elsewhere have come to New York without any large measure of

The most sensational, in the best meaning of the word, of all religious gatherings held since that time, were those extraordinary services at Trinity Church at the noon hour, at which Phillips Brooks preached to business men, and yet it has seemed to some of those controlling Trihity Church as though such excitement as was then occasioned was on the whole of no especial benefit. They certainly have made no attempt to repeat those experi-

A Trifling Incident.

Lawyer (to actor on the witness stand)-Now, tell the jury how you spent last Thursday. Please do not omit any incident Actor-Well, when I got up I took a couple of cocktails; then I took another cocktail and ate breakfast. I spent the morning talking to friends at Twenty-eighth street and Broadway Lawyer-Now, tell us what you did during the afternoon. Actor (after much thinking)-I really can't remember. I know I dined at 5 o'clock and went to the theater afterward, but I don't

know how I put in the afternoon. Lawyer-Try to recollect it; try very hard, Actor (after spending half an hour in profound meditation)-Ah, I have it! I married a girl last Thursday afternoon.

Detroit Free Press. She-Are your family castles very old He-Oh, yes; they are air-looms.

His by Right.

The careful mother always keeps Salvation Oil handy for cuts and bruises.

MURDER OF THE CZAR

The Anniversary of the Assassination of Alexander II.

Not Until Eight Attempts Had Been Made Were the Nihilists Successful in their Devilish Plots.

New York Press. Thursday will be the anniversary of the assassination of Alexander II, Czar of Russia and will be celebrated in this city by the Anarchists. During his reign eight attempts on his life were made. The first attempt was made in Paris in 1867 by a young Pole, Beresovosky, who in this way expressed his protest for downtrodden Poland. He was sentenced to death, but afterwar reprieved and transported to New Caledonia. He is still living in Australia. The next attempt was made by Dmitri Karakosoff in St. Petersburg in 1864. He attacked the Czar while the latter was leaving Summer Garden. This time the Czar's life was saved by a peasant from Kostroma, Kommisaroff, who struck Karakosoff under the ebow and thus diverted the bullet from the intended aim. For this his name was put on the rolls of nobility, the word "Kostromskoi" being added to it, thus associating his name with the name of another peasant also from Kostroma, Susanni, whose feat in saving the life of the Czar Michael was immortalized by the composer Glinka in his opera, "Life for the Czar." Karakosoff and one of his accomplices, Ishutin, paid with their lives the attempt. For the next fourteen years no attempt was made on the life of the Czar, and the indefatigable efforts of the Russian nihilists to kill him only date from 1878, when the executive committee of the Nihilists sentenced Alexander II to death. PROVIDENCE OR BAD EYES?

In April, 1879, Alexander Solovieff attempted single-handed to kill the Czar. He attacked him in front of his palace, but the bullets of his revolver went wide of the mark. The papers ascribed the miraculous escape of the Czar to Providence, but the Nihilists to the shortsightedness of

Solovieff.
The next attempt was made in Odessa by two men, one of whom was a sailor in the in perial navy, Logovenko, and the other a student, Wittenberg. They placed dynamite under the gangplank leading on board the imperial yacht Livadia. No explosion followed owing to the defective electric bat-teries. Both of them were hanged. But the Nihilists were not to be deterred by wholesale executions and imprisonments. In August, 1879, a tall, handsome man arrived in the small town of Alexandrovsk, near Odessa, and applied to the city officials for a plot of land on the outskirts of the town, where, he said, he intended to put up a leather factory. His request was complied with.

When the imperial train left Alexandrovsk, carrying the Emperor to Moscow, two persons were seen near the railroad embankment. Their movements excited the suspicion of the train attendants, who immediately communicated with the police authorities. The latter, on investigation, found a large quantity of dynamite placed under the sleepers and electric wires extending to a certain distance from the rail-

Later on it was discovered that the man who wanted to establish a leather factory in Alexandrovsk was no other than the notorious Jeliaboff, and his assistant was Okladsky. They tried to blow up the imperial train, but, as Okladsky expressed it on his trial, "unfortunately, the explosion did not follow, though it was not through any fault of mine, as I am sure the wires were in order."

LEO HARTMAN'S PLOT. Simultaneously with the preparation near Alexandrovsk, Leo Hartmann was making preparations for plowing up the imperial train near Moscow. This attempt was frustrated by a ruse on the part of the Czar, who sent a train ahead of the one which contained him and his family. Of the men and women who took part in the Moscow attempt, Leo Hartmann is in America; Sophia Perovskaia was executed for participation in the later successful attempt at as-sassination; Shiriaeff, it is alleged, was poisoned in the fortress of Sts. Peter and Paul, and Michailoff is in Schlusselburg

prison.

Not succeeding in killing the Czar on his way to his residence, the revolutionists decided to penetrate into his abode and there to deprive him of his life. One of the members of the party, a peasant from Viatka province, by name Kalturin, who was a clever carpenter, succeeded in obtaining a situation in the Winter Palace at his trade. He soon furnished the party with the plan of the palace and marked with a cross the locality of the dining room. After having obtained the plan of the palace the revolutionists set at the work of placing dynamite under the dining room. This was done by Khalturin, who smuggled into the palace the necessary quantity of dynamite and a clockwork mechanism. On Feb. 5, 1889, there was a court dinner given in favor of German princes, then guests in St. Petersburg. The time for dinner was set at 6 o'clock. And the clockwork of the infernal machine was also adjusted for 6 o'clock and the machine set in motion. Khalturin left the palace at 5:50. He had hardly time enough to leave the palace when a terrific explosion took place. The lights in the palace were suddenly extinguished. The floor of the dining room was torn to pieces, but the Czar escaped again, owing to the fact that the guests were somehow or other detained and the dinner was postponed for about an hour. Khalturin was not captured until two years after the explosion. He was caught in the act of assassinating General Streinikoff, the prosecutor of the Odessa court mar-Together with another man, a student, Jelvakoff, he was speedily tried and

hanged. FINAL SUCCESS OF NIHILISTS. Failing in the seventh attempt, the Nihilists more than ever were determined to kill the Czar, and the eighth and last attempt proved fatal to Alexander II. The Nihilists decided to lay aside all other work and concentrate all their efforts on the next attempt. It was decided to attack the Czar on his way to the riding school, where he usually reviewed his troops every Sunday. Should the attempt there prove unsuccessful it was decided to make another attempt immediately after the first one on the way of the Czar to his palace. The Nihilists hired a basement on the Little Sadovala street, which adjoins the riding school, and opened there a dairy store. From this store they digged out a mine under the street and placed a quantity of dynamite in it. At the same time Kibalt-chich, Sablin and Jeliaboff were preparing dynamite hand bombs, with which they were going to furnish the party of Nihillsts who were to attack the Czar should the latter escape the death on Little Sadovaia street.

On the morning of March 13, 1881, every-thing was ready. The dairy store was put in charge of Isaieff, who was watching the Czar from the window, with one finger on the button of an electric battery ready to press it. The party of the Nihilists, con-sisting of Perovsala, Rysakoff, Grinevit-sky and Kibaltchich, were watching the Czar on the quay of the Ekaterina canal. It appears that the Czar had some presentiment of the impending danger, for he changed his usual route and did not go to the riding school by Little Sadovaia street. But on his way back to the palace he rode by the Ekaterina canal, where the conspirators were awaiting him with bombs, and where he met his death on the mem-orable 13th of March.

Building Permits. Building permits were issued yesterday as

follows: W. H. Paine, two-story frame bouse, New York and Bright streets, \$2,981. H. Paine, addition, 181 Blackford street, \$250. Silas Hunter, repairs, 117 West Washington street, \$30 S. N. Gold, addition, 164 Broadway, \$200. W. T. Canum and James E. Pierce, double frame house, 241 and 243 Ash street. H. C. Long, frame house, Garden street, M. Ilg. addition, 20 Carlos street, \$245. James L. Blizzard, addition, 219 Huron

Gone to Explore the World. The eleven-year-old son of John Cockrum, with two companions of about the same age, departed from their parental roofs yesterday, and their parents are

safety of the boys. The police have been asked to assist in the search for the runaways. Their equipment, when they departed, consisted of \$9 in money and a flobert rifle. Afflicted with Ideas of Wealth. John McCloskey, aged thirty-five years,

residing at No. 419 East McCarty street.

much exercised as to the whereabouts and

was yesterday adjudged of unsound mind. He imagines that he is a successful gambler and thinks he is making a fortune. John Thorne, an aged resident of this township, was also afflicted with grand ideas of wealth, and was shown to be very violent at times. Commitments to the asylum were ordered for both men.

TO SOLVE TAX PROBLEMS.

The County Assessors Will Get Their Reads Together Here To-Day.

The meeting of the county assesors of the State with the State Tax Commissioners will begin at 10 o'clock this morning in the House of Representatives. Auditor Henderson said last evening that it looked as though very few counties of the State would fail to be represented. The meeting will continue over to-morrow. The matter which will engage the attention of the assesors to a very large extent is the fixing of rates of assessment on various common products of the several counties, which up to the present time have been in many instances widely at variance. In one county, for instance, wheat would be assessed at a figure far below or above the value placed upon it in the next county. The same has been true of other commodities, as well as of property of various descriptions. It has been found necessary to arrange some way by which there can be a uniformity in such assessments, and the present meeting will solve that and various other taxation problems. The assessors began coming in last night, though most of them will arrive this morning. The sessions promise to be of much interest to these officers, who want to settle some of the vexatious questions that have been bothering them in the discharge of their

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Their District Meetings Occur To-Da and State Convention To-Morrow.

The Prohibition State convention meets in Masonic Hall to-morrow morning. If all the delegates come there will be 621 of them in attendance. The district meetings are to be held this afternoon at English's Hotel, when the several committees for convention work, as well as a new State committee, will be chosen. The officers of the present State committee think they will have no trouble in making up a full State ticket. The Junior Prohibition Club of Indiana will hold its convention this morning at Masonic Hall. The gold medal contest, in which eight contesants from different parts of the State will participate, takes place this afternoon. Rev. B. L. Lockwood, of this city, is president of the organiza-tion. Masonic Hall has been decorated for the occasion. It is predicted that the State ticket will be made up about as follows: Auditor of State, John Hahn, of Indianapolis; Secretary of State, Dr. Abe Huntsinger, Mishawaka; State Treasurer, W. H Bunger, Rising Sun; Attorney-general, Judge W. H. Land, Princeton; Supreme Court judges, First district, C. S. Dobbins, Martin county; Fourth district, James E. Graham, Fort Wayne.

HIS WIFE AS A SHIELD.

Clarence Williams from Behind Her Fires at Jefferson Hughes.

Clarence Williams and Jefferson Hughes, two gentlemen of color, fell out over a game of cards at Rhoder's saloon, corner of Sixth street and the Michigan road, last night. Friends of the pair failed to adjust the difficulty, and Williams left the saloon. He was followed to his home on Mill street by Hughes, who called him out shortly after his arrival. Williams came to the door and Hughes drew a pistol, remarking at the same moment that he pro-posed ending the career of the head of the Williams family. Mrs. Williams chose an opportune moment to step between the two men, and stated that she was there to protect her husband. The latter wisely concluded that this was a rare opportunity to do some shooting on his own account, and reached for his pistol that lay conveniently near. He carefully aimed over the shoul der of his wife and fired. The bullet clipped a curl from the bushy head of Hughes, but did no further damage. Both men were arrested and locked up.

TO STRAIGHTEN THE KANKAKEE.

Owners of Swamp Lands Propose to Raise a Big Fund.

Some of the large owners of swamp lands along the Kankakee river, having about despaired of securing any further legislative aid in reclaiming this property, are facing the big task of raising \$500,000 among themselves to straighten the Kankakee river from English lake, Indiana, to Momence, Ill. This work, if ever accomplished, will take in the swamps of Lake, Porter, Newton and Jasper counties, and reduce the river's channel from 150 miles to 65 miles. There is objection to this draft.age movement from land owners along the lower Kankakee, where the flow of water is even nearly all the year. These Illinois land owners believe that the suggested improvement will do them as much harm as it will do the Indiana owners good, for they estimate that it will turn at least twice as much water into Illinois during the flood periods as it does now.

DEATH OF FIREMAN MADDEN.

One of the Popular Members of the Fire Department Succumbs.

James Madden, one of the best known members of the Indianapolis fire department, died at 1 o'clock yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital. He had suffered for two months with a malady of the stomach. He was thirty-four years old, and a brother of Thomas and Michael Madden, of this city. "Jim" Madden, as he was known in the department, was popular with officials and men because of the frank, manly disposition which characterized him. He had been in the department three years, and for the last year had been located with the 10's hose company, on Merrill street. The remains will be taken to Delphi, Ind., for burial.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hopper's New Role.

When DeWolf Hopper loses his mellow contralto voice, becomes color blind, gets a string-halt in his elbow or paralyzed in his great jungle legs (which the gods forbid), he will more than likely take to the stump in the interest of the Republican party. Like the apostles, he believes it a man's duty to preach his politics wherever and whenever there be gathered one, two or three men to listen. Last night while Della Fox was cultivating the good will of the audience in her "Hi, Oh" song and, incidentally, with one pink ear cocked for an encore, Hopper stood in his dressing room perspiring and panting like a race horse just after a neck-and-neck finish down the home stretch. He was talking politics, between breaths, trying to convert "Brownie" Alfred Klein to the doctrine of high protec-"Oh, I could make a political speech," he

said, "that would make the cranks on the bleaching boards get-up-and-howl. I was brought up a rabid Republican, though I am not so violent as I once was, and my Democratic friends tell me I may some day entirely recover from the insidious disease, but, confidentially, I have lest all hope, and if that Democratic Congress doesn't get down to business shortly, I'll have a fatal relapse. But that isn't what I was going to tell you. What I want to say is that during my thirty-five years before the public I never saw such a complete revulsion of sentiment in this country as has come about since Mr. Harrison left the White House. It used to be that when Cleveland's name was mentioned in a variety theater, where everyone knows the audience is largely Democratic, the people would raise the roof. Last week in St. Louis I saw a variety show where stereopticon views were thrown on a canvas. Next to the last picture was Grover Cleveland's. Well, I was stumped. There was only a few lonely claps. Then came Harrison's picture, and let me say, the people yelled. You never heard anything like it. It is only an incident, but it is the handwriting on the wall. Furthermore, this is no lie. I am not telling this in Indianapolis for the sake of the box office. I am treated like a king here, You pack the house, and what more can I ask? Indianapolis is a good town, even if I do sometimes think a cold wave flag has suddenly been run up when I fail to get an encore. It is the home of Whitcomb Riley, and I consider him a god. I was in-

vited out to dine to-day at an Indianapolis fireside, and if you could only half comprehend how I do love home dinners and could have seen me eat until my mother would have been ashamed of me, you would un-derstand that for Indianapolis there is, in my pulsating breast, a warm heart with an fron-barred cell and a combination lock on the door.' With that Hopper made a dash for L. 3. E. to convey the news to Della Fox that he

was going to ship as a pirate for Borneo. Amusement Notes. DeWolf Hopper and his company ap-

peared again in "Panjandrum" at English's last night, and the large audience was kept in a particularly happy humor by the big comedian and his associates. Pretty Della Fox, by her charming personality, wins almost as much favor as Hopper himself, while Alfred Klein and Samuel Reed are also very popular with the audience. The gorgeous scenic effects, the handsome and unique costumes and beautiful stage settings combine to make the production a striking one. Some of the music is bright and tuneful, and the dance, with electrical effects, introduced by Miss Fuller, is especially novel and pleasing. There will be no matinee, and the final performance will be given to-night.

Eddie Giguere, who takes the part of a newsboy in "The Police Patrol," now the attraction at the Park Theater, not only plays the character very cleverly, but his specialties are a strong feature of the performance. His songs are both new and novel, and his comic recitation never fails to get for him a hearty recall. "The Police Patrol" is a stirring production and is drawing large audiences to the Park. The engagement is for the balance of the week, and will be followed by the popular German dialect comedian, Peter F. Baker. The advance sale of seats for the en-gagement of W. H. Crane at the Grand the latter half of next week will commence Monday morning.

A neat St. Patrick's day souvenir in the shape of a boutonniere made of nickel with a shamrock on the front will be distributed to all persons occupying seats on the first floor of the Park Thursday and Friday

The hit of the Fields & Hanson Drawing Cards at the Empire this week is the funny musical melange. Cunningham and Grant, in their knockabout act, are well received. Gus Williams and his comedy company will appear in "April Fool" the coming

Frank L. Perley, manager for Modjeska who comes to the Grand the latter part of this month, arrived in the city yesterday. The great actress and her company wil rest next week-holy week-and will spend the time in Indianapolis. During her ap-proaching engagement here she will probably produce her new play 'Magda,' in which she made such a favorable impression in New York. Otis Skinner is Modjeska's leading man. Mr. Perley was for a number of years press representative of Barnum & Balley's circus and is exceedingly popular both in and out of the

CITY NEWS NOTES.

It was John Deckner who killed himself at Louisville, and not Charles Harris, as inadvertently announced in a headline in the Journal yesterday. Mrs. Bruner, wife of Prof. Henry L. Bruner, of the chair of biology at Butler University, died at Colorado Springs last

Friday from consumption. The election of officers for the German-American Club will occur Thursday afternoon. Fred Schrader leads the regular and J. L. F. Steeg the independent ticket. Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, was in the city yesterday a few hours. He has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition and looks almost as young as he did twenty years ago.

A Fancy for the Slot Machine. Burglars forced an entrance to Madsen & Traub's saloon, on Pearl street, between Illinois and Meridian streets, last night and stole a slot machine. Entrance was obtained through the cellar by a rear door. The thieves were probably scared away before securing much plunder. The noise made in tipping over the slot machine aroused John Traub, who occupies a room over the saloon,

Judgment Against John C. Riley. The executor of the estate of the late Bruce Carr was yesterday awarded a judgment by Judge Winters against John C. Riley and the indorsers of the note given by him in the purchase of the racing horse Boone Wilson. The amount in controversy

Haughville Republican Convention. The Republicans of Haughville met in mass convention last night and selected Thursday night, March 29, as the date of their convention for the nomination town officers. The convention will be held in the reading room in that town.

Death of Samuel J. Hall. Samuel J. Hall, residing at No. 878 North California street, died rather suddenly of heart disease, about midnight, at the Ross House in Shelbyville. He was a traveling man for the Toledo Machine and Tool Com-

pany, of Toledo. He leaves a wife. Licenses to Wed.

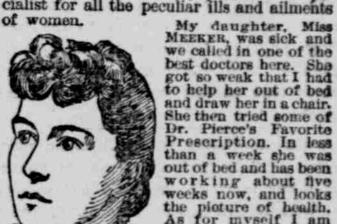
Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to Charles Heaton and Luella Martin, Nelson E. Clark and Susie A. Jefferson, Boles Barnett and Cora Lee Hagworth, Alpheus L. Southard and Lilly L. Russell

Republican County Convention, The Republican county convention will be held in English's Opera House on April 14. The lower floor will be reserved for delegates and the auditors will be seated in the galleries and on the stage.

Capt. H. P. Thomas Re-Elected. The Merchant police force of the city held a meeting Monday night, and after the ansaction of regular business re-elected H. P. Thomas to the office of captain.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

come to you if you're a suffering woman. The messenger in this case is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a tonic and nervine, a remedy prescribed by an eminent physician and spe-cialist for all the peculiar ills and ailments



MISS MEEKER.

best doctors here. She got so weak that I had to help her out of bed and draw her in a chair. She then tried some of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In less than a week she was out of bed and has been working about five weeks now, and looks the picture of health. As for myself I am much better of my female complaint. Before taking the "Favorite Prescription," I suffered most of the time from catarrhal inflam-Yours respectfully; Mrs. NANCY MEEKER,

Dunraven, Delaware Co., N. Y. PIERCE Guaran- CURE.

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The standard for purity, file vor and wholesomeness. It quality never varies, and is the same to day as when first put up by its inventor, the great chemist, Justus von Liebig, whose signature it bears, thus:

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BEEF TEA, free from fat or gelatine, and indispensable In Improved and

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